

L. S. ANRES & CO.

Indiana's Greatest Distributors of Dry Goods

THE LA GRECQUE

Lattice Ribbon Corset

Offers a combination of desirable features that for the average American woman is not equalled by any other we know of.

It is remarkably light weight, yet unusually strong, the result of aluminum boning and a cross-ribbed reinforcement that stand the strain, yet enable its maker to employ the lightest weight fabric.

It lengthens the waist in front, bringing the waist line below the diaphragm and allowing the fullest respiration, a point highly appreciated by singers. The great flexibility of its double aluminum boning and its lack of bulk preserves the rounded curves of nature and braces without destroying the grace of a womanly form.

Best of all, the La Greque Corset is modeled to fit the type peculiarly American—more graceful and shapely than the English, and with less fullness of abdomen and rather more prominent hips than the French woman.

It is an American made corset, which is as elegant and excellent in construction as leading French corsets, will fit better and sell for less than half. It was the original straight front model. All sizes—\$3.00 and upward.

RUSSIAN SUITS

For Little Boys

Little boys up to the ages of four and five years can be no more fashionably dressed than in a Russian Blouse Suit. The little knickerbockers and comfortable, belted coat proclaim the boy without sacrificing his babyhood. We also show some neat, new and nobby Kilt Suits. Separate Blouse Coats, too.

Kilt and Russian Blouse Suits of all-wool worsteds, blue, brown, green and red, prettily braided. \$3.50 to \$6.50. Russian Blouse Coats of elegant cloths. \$9.75, \$9.50 and \$11.50.

—Infants' Department, Second Floor.

BLACK SATEEN

An opportunity to save 5c a yard on a material which is probably put to a greater diversity of uses than any other cotton fabric made. Both grades 32 inches wide.

200 yards of heavy fast black sateen, suitable for undershirts, aprons or linings, the 20c quality, at..... 15c
100 yards of a finer quality, highly lustrous, well worth 25c a yard, price, 20c.
—Print Counters, East Aisle.

MANUFACTURER OF GRILLES.

SCHOOL FUND STATISTICS.

Rain Making

Is a disputed problem, or an experimental one at least.

Trade Making

Is a problem that has been solved to the satisfaction of those who are wise.

Interior Decoration

Is the basis on which we build the problem and each year, each season, each month, continually it figures out an increasing success.

You are invited to consider the process at any time.

Albert Gall

Carpets, Draperies, Wall Paper.

27 and 19 West Washington Street.

Hardwood Floors Laid and Refinished.

"Go to a Glove Store for Gloves."

Another large line of the silk-lined GLOVES—Glace and Suede—85c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and up—all colors.

Tuckers & Co.

10 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

THE FINAL MEETING HELD.

Adjournment of the National Association of Grain Dealers.

The concluding session of the Grain Dealers' National Association began yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock and the report of the various committees were read and adopted. During the session several lively papers were read, especially that of H. S. Grimes, of Portsmouth, O., president of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture, on "Reliable Government Reports." The discussion which followed the reading of this paper occupied some time, and at the conclusion the paper was referred to the committee on resolutions for action.

The committee on nominations submitted its report, as follows:

President—B. A. Lockwood, Des Moines, Ia.

First Vice President—T. B. Baxter, Taylorville, Ill.

Second Vice President—H. S. Grimes, Portsmouth, O.

Secretary and Treasurer—Charles S. Clark, Chicago.

Directors—E. R. Ulrich, Springfield, Ill.; Arthur Sowers, Chicago; J. F. Wright, Minneapolis; D. Hunter, St. Louis; J. H. Combs, South Whitley, Ind.; J. F. McCormick, Ambia, Ind.; P. E. Goodrich, Winchester, Ind.; J. H. Hesse, St. Louis; Fred Mayer, Toledo; George S. Hayes, Hastings, Neb.; and L. Cortelyou, Muscatine, Iowa.

The report was unanimously adopted. Before adjourning the association decided to meet next year in Des Moines, Ia.

Left Many Anxious Patrons.

Mrs. Anna Cole, 225 North Avenue, Mrs. Mary Stewart, 1138 Olive street, Mrs. Lottie Milburn, 61 West Maryland street, the police and others are anxious to know what has become of a man known here for several weeks as "Dr. Herman Hess," who had apartments at 30 West Vermont street, where he conducted the business of a palmist, slate writer, clairvoyant and medium, greatly to the profit and to the loss of his patrons. Mrs. Stewart lost \$20 and two handkerchiefs. Mrs. Cole lost \$17 and Miss Milburn lost \$10. Hess seemed to have jewelry from patrons for the purpose of blessing and charming it in order to produce the effects desired by the applicant. He left the apartment house Sunday and has not been seen since. A woman who was supposed to be his wife also disappeared at the same time. Hess had a large number of patients, and it was estimated by the reports received by the police that \$1,000 would not be too large an estimate to put on his income for the three months he "operated" in this city. Hess was about fifty years of age and his appearance was such that confidence was inspired.

The Fee and Salary System.

Governor-elect Durbin, accompanied by Auditor of State Hart, appeared before the State Fee and Salary Commission yesterday, and in compliance with the request of that board made some general suggestions with reference to the fee and salary system in the state departments.

A new \$25 piano for \$105 at Wulfschen's.

JURY HAS THE CASE

HIGGINS TRIAL PRACTICALLY CONCLUDED YESTERDAY.

Defendant Was Put on the Stand and Made a Vain Attempt to Keep Cool.

ATTORNEY ELAM'S QUESTIONS

CAUSED HIM TO LOSE HIS COMPOSURE SEVERAL TIMES.

Case Went to the Jury at 9:00 o'clock Last Night—The Day's Proceedings.

At 9:00 o'clock last night the twelve men who will decide the fate of John M. Higgins, the councilman charged with attempting to bribe David M. Parry, filed out of the Criminal Court room in charge of a balliff to their room, where they will ballot on a verdict. At the night session John M. Elam made the closing statement for the prosecution, and Judge Alford read his instructions to the jury. Immediately following Judge Alford's instructions the jury was taken to its room. As the jury passed the defendant, Higgins, he surveyed each man cautiously, and seemed to realize that his fate would soon be known.

During the closing hours of the trial of the Democratic councilman the courtroom was crowded. The defense opened its case in the morning, Attorney Duncan making the opening statement. The chief witness for the defense was only one, with the exception of Deputy City Clerk Tamm, who was interrogated on minor points, was the defendant. He tried hard to remain composed, but the severe cross-examination to which he was subjected by Attorney Elam caused him to become excited, and he grew melancholy before he could be quelled by his counsel.

At the conclusion of the rebuttal evidence by the State Judge Alford allotted each side three hours for argument. Attorney Pugh opened for the State, speaking about one hour and forty-five minutes. He was followed by Attorney Span, who made the only argument for the defense, which was interrupted on minor points, was the defendant. He tried hard to remain composed, but the severe cross-examination to which he was subjected by Attorney Elam caused him to become excited, and he grew melancholy before he could be quelled by his counsel.

ATTORNEY DUNCAN'S OPENING STATEMENT.

Attorney Duncan said that the defense would not prove that the defendant was a rich man, but would prove that for more than eighteen years he has been a drayman in the employ of big Indianapolis wholesale houses, where he was trusted with thousands of dollars. He said the evidence would show that he knew Mr. David M. Parry for several years, and the conversation, as Mr. Parry testified, was not true. Instead, the defense would prove that Mr. Parry accepted Mr. Higgins' money, and that he was a lecherous man, and a lecherous statement of what the defense would prove.

AUGUST TAMM CALLED.

Immediately following Attorney Duncan's opening statement Attorney Span requested that August Tamm be called to the witness stand. Mr. Tamm is deputy city clerk and is present at the meetings of the City Council. He detailed the circumstances at the meeting of the Council on June 4 when the ordinance granting the right to lay the Parry switch came up for passage. Higgins applied to Mr. Tamm to have the latter write a motion to reconsider this vote. Higgins then went to his desk and wrote something. After the result of the vote was announced, the witness said Higgins sent his motion to reconsider to the clerk and it was read. Attorney Elam then asked the cross-examination of Mr. Tamm. The witness replied to questions that he did not see Mr. Schuyler, Mr. Schuyler is in the Council chamber the night the Parry switch ordinance came up before the Council. Mr. Tamm said he had not seen Mr. Schuyler, but he had seen Mr. Higgins, who wrote for Higgins was about six or eight lines. Some of the members of the Council, he said, the motions themselves, said Mr. Tamm.

A stir was caused after the dismissal of Mr. Tamm by Attorney Duncan. Higgins, the defendant, to the stand. He walked to the chair and took his seat slowly and deliberately. For nineteen years he said he had been a drayman connected with Murphy, Hibben & Co. Part of his duty was to pay the salaries of the men in this manner he handled between \$25,000 and \$30,000 a year for that company. In the large sum of money he handled he was not a lecherous man, and a lecherous statement of what the defense would prove.

Audubon Prizes.

Attention is called to the fact that the State Audubon Society has offered \$50 in prizes to the school children of the State for papers "on the subject of birds," based on observations during the year 1900. The prizes are as follows: 1. High school pupils, first premium, \$15; second premium, \$10; third premium, \$5. 2. Grade five and four, first premium, \$5; second premium, \$3; third premium, \$2. The papers must be in the hands of F. L. Jones, superintendent of public instruction, on or before Jan. 1, 1901. All papers are to become the property of the society. This affords the school children of the State an excellent opportunity to tell what they have learned about the birds this year.

New Buildings in Prospect.

Fahmy & McCrea, who this week purchased the Weinberger property on Louisiana street, near the Union Station, paying \$20,000 for it, have rented the property for the time being, but intend to erect a handsome building on the ground to conform to that adjoining it built a few years ago by the firm.

Say Signature Is a Forgery.

The case of Mary E. Crider against the estate of Noble C. Warrum is still going on in the Federal Court, and is not likely to be concluded before the last of the week. The two sides, Noble Warrum testified yesterday, their testimony being about the same as in the former trial of the case. Both testified that Mrs. Crider never owned the amount of money she claims to have loaned Noble Warrum, and that the signature of the note is a forgery.

Working on Water Contract.

The committee appointed by the Commercial Club to investigate the proposed new contract between the city and the Indianapolis Water Company held a meeting yesterday at the club. The result of the meeting was kept a secret, and it is supposed that much valuable information has been gained which will be divulged at the proper time.

A liberal share of your fire insurance ought to be given to the Indianapolis Fire Insurance company, a safe, sound and successful company, organized with home capital by Indiana men, who will give you the best rates and prompt attention. Office, No. 18 East Market street.

JURY HAS THE CASE

The witness answered about nine years. The witness then said the Parry switch was not in his hand. Higgins then detailed the trip over the park lands when he met Mr. Parry. And he had not seen him since. Parry. The witness said he had never been introduced to Mr. Parry.

WITNESS INTERROGATED.

At this time Attorney Elam interrogated the witness about his meeting with Mr. Parry last May near the Parry Manufacturing Company. Higgins again told about this meeting and the conversation with Parry that he detailed in his direct examination. Higgins said when he entered the Parry building he passed through a room containing about fifty people. The witness then sat down by Mr. Parry, both of them holding their hats in their hands. Higgins said he had seen Mr. Parry regarding this ordinance before the conversation with Parry. The conversation with Knight took place the night the ordinance was introduced. Attorney Elam then fired questions rapidly at the witness concerning Parry's reason for calling him in. Higgins said it was his opinion that Parry wanted to see him because the witness had been seen at the Parry building by the Parry company and he believed Mr. Parry believed he (Higgins) would be able to get the switch ordinance passed.

He went into the matter that caused Higgins to be on Illinois street the morning he was arrested. He claimed that he had walked he always went to work by way of Illinois street, using Meridian street only when he drove his dray. Higgins said he saw Counselman Bernauer shortly after his conversation with Parry. He detailed to Bernauer the conversation with Parry, saying "Parry told me he had given the councilmen enough money to go around." He also told about checking off the two councilmen, Elam's questions were so pointed that Higgins became excited and grew dramatic, saying he would not be taken in by his little sons, saying: "I hoped they may drop dead if I am not taking the switch ordinance."

Attorney Span called upon Higgins to not get excited. Attorney Elam said the children were not an issue in the trial and Higgins replied in a very angry manner. Mr. Elam told him he should have taken the children into consideration before.

The defendant told of seeing Mr. Knight, Perrott and other councilmen, but could not tell when and where he met them. Higgins here made the statement that if there was any vote-selling he would sell his life and not have any one else to do it for him.

BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.

Higgins was then asked about his grand jury evidence. He said he went before the grand jury instructed by his counsel to make a general denial of everything, but he took it upon himself to answer all questions asked him.

On redirect examination Higgins told of people buying land on Prospect street, believing the Parry Manufacturing Company would move its plant to that locality. The Council book of rules which Higgins claimed he showed to Mr. Parry, and on which he checked off the names of two councilmen to whom he had given money, he said he had given money, was then introduced as evidence to be used in argument. The examination of Higgins was concluded at 11:30, and Attorney Duncan then announced the defense would rest.

The State on rebuttal examined several councilmen mentioned by Higgins during his testimony. Edward Bernauer, councilman from the Thirteenth ward, was the first called. He was asked if Higgins ever spoke to him about the Parry ordinance. Attorney Span objected, but the witness was allowed to answer. He said Higgins sat down in his room, but changed his answer, saying Higgins spoke to him the first time in the Council chamber before the ordinance was introduced. The defense objected to the testimony, claiming it did not impeach. Attorney Elam then asked the witness to tell the jury he objected. Bernauer said Higgins never told him at his saloon that Parry had told him Higgins that he had given money to two councilmen.

Walter N. Carpenter, the court stenographer, was then examined. He was asked if Higgins had talked to him the grand jury that he had talked to no one about the switch ordinance excepting a red-headed man. The defense objected, but Carpenter was allowed to answer in the affirmative.

THE ARGUMENT.

Each Side Allowed Three Hours Before the Jury.

The testimony concluded, Judge Alford announced that he would allow but three hours to each side for argument, so as to complete the case last night. About 2 o'clock Attorney Pugh made the opening argument for the State. He recited the law on bribery and what constitutes a case of bribery. In dealing with the evidence Mr. Pugh said he would show it nature as to show beyond a doubt that Higgins had solicited bribes, not only from D. M. Parry, but from other business men. The defendant, he said, made a practice of this pernicious business, and became so emboldened that he did not stop to consider the gravity of the crime. Mr. Pugh told of the statements accredited to Higgins when the defendant said he was not in the Council for his health, and that, as it had cost him considerable money to get into the Council and he only received \$100 a year salary, he was going to make as much of the office as he could. He said Higgins and his counsel, he said, were not going to get \$1,000 for his influence to get the switch ordinance through the Council, recited his attempted bribe to \$500, and when he could not get that amount he had come down to \$200. Attorney Pugh also recited the testimony of other witnesses. His argument was concluded at 3:30 in the afternoon.

Attorney Span followed Pugh, and he made the only argument for the defense. Higgins, he said, was a lecherous man, and he was not going to get \$1,000 for his influence to get the switch ordinance through the Council, recited his attempted bribe to \$500, and when he could not get that amount he had come down to \$200. Attorney Pugh also recited the testimony of other witnesses. His argument was concluded at 3:30 in the afternoon.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

"This case is remarkable in some of its phases—the most important being the two chief characters that have been brought before you. You have heard Mr. Parry lauded and my client derided. We are entitled to present to you the evidence of his weaknesses on the part of the State and the strength of the defense. I invite you to contrast the picture drawn by the gentleman who just represented the State. No matter who the citizen may be, he is ever so rich or ever so humble, it is the imperative duty of the State that he be tried by his peers. I want you to remember that while the State of Indiana entitles a citizen to a hearing my client is also entitled to a hearing. You cannot whistle down this case by saying the defendant is guilty of perjury and a disreputable suit on his part."

Attorney Span then rehearsed the facts of the case to the jury, and then took up the contrast between Mr. Parry, the chief witness for the State, and his counsel, Mr. Higgins. He said that Mr. Parry was a lecherous man, and he was not going to get \$1,000 for his influence to get the switch ordinance through the Council, recited his attempted bribe to \$500, and when he could not get that amount he had come down to \$200. Attorney Pugh also recited the testimony of other witnesses. His argument was concluded at 3:30 in the afternoon.

DRAMATIC INCIDENTS.

Parent and Child Receive Salvation at the Same Time.

The revival at Roberts Park Church last night seemed to have acquired new impetus and moved along with more life than for several days. The Rev. Mr. Harrison directed his remarks, the text for which was taken from First Kings, xlii, 21, to those halting between two opinions, the thinking people, and not to the "old saints" or the "worldly folk" nor to the children. He said in the hearts of those there were two voices calling, one the voice of God and the other the voice of Satan.

The church was filled and there were a larger number of people present than at any previous meeting. There were, it was said, twelve conversions. The evening brought forth a very unusual dramatic scene, a father and son were seen, and both arose laughing and shouting. An-

JURY HAS THE CASE

Mr. Parry or will you believe the defendant. It is no argument to assume that the defendant perjured himself."

Again referring to Mr. Parry, the attorney said: "Let me say to you, this is a golden calf we are supposed to worship, isn't it? Suppose that such a good reason should be advanced for this ignorant, drunken Irishman and not say anything about it until brought out by a person newspaper. If the Parry story is true, why not let Higgins demand immediately by Mr. Parry. I would rather be a drayman than be a man who can be twice approached in that way and not resist it." Attorney Span spoke at length upon politics entering into the matter and said, while the jury stood three Democrats and nine Republicans, politics should have no weight in deciding the question of guilt of the defendant. In conclusion he pleaded for mercy for the defendant in behalf of his wife, children and aged father.

ATTORNEY ELAM'S ARGUMENT.

Attorney Elam began the closing argument for the State at 7:30 last evening. His argument was a forceful one and he dwelt upon the facts in the case which showed Higgins to be guilty of the charge against him. In opening, Attorney Elam said: "We are nearing the end of a trying investigation and we are also nearing the end of a tedious day's proceedings. It is true that before the recess of court we listened to what is termed eloquence. You have all doubtless discovered that there is common stock in trade that is more or less drawn upon by those who are accustomed to address the jury, and in many cases, the jury has never had the patience under any circumstances to devote myself in argument before the jury to a discussion of the shape and color of a man's clothes or the color of his hair. It was not exactly fair for Mr. Span to denounce Mr. Pugh. It was unfair for him to charge that the state had asked you to convict this accused because Mr. Parry, the principal witness, was a man of wealth. There should be no acquittal because this man Higgins worked as a drayman for nineteen years and because he is poor."

"The defense is pursuing a cause to set up a new saint whom they admit is poor and worthless in many respects. In regard to the argument of the defense in not having more witnesses to prove the charge, I say to you, I must say that bribery is usually done only in the presence of two persons and these stories of the two principals have to be considered. We have the stories of Higgins and of Mr. Parry. You must consider the motives of each man and then decide who to believe."

Mr. Elam then told the story of the ordinance on which Higgins attempted to secure a bribe and said there was no objection to the switch being laid until Higgins raised it, and when he could not extort money from Mr. Parry he threatened to have the ordinance killed in the Council. Mr. Elam refuted the statements that had been made against the character of the witnesses for the State. He said there was nothing in the testimony to subject Mr. Parry to the abuse given him by Mr. Span before the jury.

Judge Alford read his instructions to the jury, who were busied upon the law in the case. The jury retired, with instructions that, in case no agreement had been reached by 10 o'clock, the jury would be allowed to retire to bed and begin deliberations this morning. At 10 o'clock no agreement had been reached, and the jury will be expected to continue until this morning.

WORK OF ODD FELLOWS

NEARLY 1,000 DELEGATES ATTENDING GRAND LODGE MEETING.

Largest Representation in History of State Sessions—Committees Appointed by Grand Master.

Nearly one thousand delegates to the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Indiana were present yesterday morning when the annual session opened. The representation is the largest in the history of the State meetings.

The report of officers was the business which occupied most of the day. The report of Grand Master Chappell contained references to the growth of the order, the Rebekah lodges, the new lodges, the work of the order, and a number of resolutions concerning only the lodge and members. The matter of the Sovereign Grand Lodge meeting, to be held here next year, was thoroughly gone over and it was recommended that a committee of nine be appointed to arrange for the session, and it was also recommended that \$5,000 be appropriated for the payment of expenses which will be incurred.

BLAMES THE WOMAN.

Young Mapes Says the Barlesquer Caused His Downfall.

Dispatches from Grand Rapids, Mich., where W. H. Mapes, of this city, was arrested upon advice from the local police department, state that the jewelry belonging to Mrs. John Ross, which it is claimed was secured by false pretenses, was found in his possession, with the exception of one stone, for which a pawn ticket was found. Mapes will return without requisition papers. He claims his infatuation for the woman of the Misco City Club company, known as Mrs. Grace Glazier, was the cause of his act.

Police Court Cases.

Alice Henry and James Donnelly, charged in Police Court with loitering, were each fined \$100 and costs. In default of payment they went to the workhouse. John Horning and Ella Everett, charged with maintaining unlawful relations, were sent to the workhouse on fines of \$100 and costs and imprisonment for 150 days.

California.

Four persons conducted tourist cars, via Illinois Central Railroad, for San Francisco and other California points every week. The tourist cars are operated by R. H. FLYLER, T. P. A., I. C. R. R., Louisville, Ky.

Seaton, the Hatter.

Sells the best Hats—"Dunlap's."

Feed your horse JAMES'S Dustless Oats.

Nothing is put in Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne to make it ferment; the effervescence is natural; its bouquet unrivaled. A gentleman desires loan of \$1,000 on the very best collateral security. Write to R. H. FLYLER, T. P. A., I. C. R. R., Louisville, Ky. \$200 for accommodation to private party. Address C. care Journal.

New Century Catalogue, Ball Bearing Dens.

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32° Rings

Scottish Rite and Mystic Shrine

Rings, Charms, Buttons.

Prices lower than ever before.

Julius C. Wake's Son

Indiana's Headquarters for Emblem Goods.

Have You Seen

—OUR LINE OF—

Solid Gold Brooches?

They are all new and snappy patterns. The prices will fit your purses.

BERNLOEHR, Jeweler

129 East Washington Street.

Just Before Thanksgiving...

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C. ANESHAENSEL & CO.

29-33 East Ohio Street.

ROOFING

Pitch and Felt, Trinidad Asphalt, Gravel Roofing, and all kinds of roofing. State Agent for F. & B. Kuberoff Roofing.

HENRY C. SMITHER

319 W. MARYLAND ST.

Midway Senate Avenue and Missouri Street.

Both 'Phones 387.

The Prince Albert 10c Cigar



For.....

Thanksgiving

And for every day in the year on which you are blessed with a good appetite and a good dinner, you want a good cigar to round out your meal. Be thankful that PRINCE ALBERT 10c cigars can be found on sale at all stands.

LOUIS G. DESCHLER, Cigarist.

ASK FOR YOUR MONEY'S WORTH

FULL WEIGHT 5c CIGAR

PATTON BROS. 104 SOUTH MERIDIAN ST.

other mother and her daughter shortly after did likewise.

Among other remarks the evangelist quoted Bishop Bowman, who said that the reason the Methodist Church was losing its power was because it had lost the "amen corner" and that most of the people who were leaving the church were those who were leaving the church rather than those who were leaving the